



MSDS NO. 1758-02
CAS NO.
DATE: 03/20/86

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME:

**BR[®] 127 CORROSION INHIBITING PRIMER,
10% (27066-10) SOLIDS**

SYNONYMS:

None

CHEMICAL FAMILY:

Epoxy-phenolic

MOLECULAR FORMULA:

Mixture

MOLECULAR WGT.:

Mixture

WARNING

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE
HARMFUL IF INHALED
CAUSES EYE IRRITATION
MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION

CHRONIC HAZARD WARNINGS

POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS. NO.	%	TWA/CEILING	REFERENCE
2-Butanone (MEK)	000078-93-3	58.2	200 ppm	OSHA/ACGIH
Tetrahydrofuran	000109-99-9	17.9	200 ppm	OSHA/ACGIH
Diacetone alcohol	000123-42-2	13.4	50 ppm	OSHA/ACGIH
Strontium chromate	007789-06-2	2.0	0.1 mg/M3 (ceiling) 0.05 mg/M3	OSHA ACGIH
Methanol	000067-56-1	0.6	200 ppm 200 ppm (skin)	OSHA ACGIH

NFPA HAZARD RATING

Fire
2
Health 2
0 Reactivity
Special

FIRE: Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.
HEALTH: Materials which on intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical treatment is given.
REACTIVITY: Materials which in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and which are not reactive with water.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF
OVEREXPOSURE:

Allergic skin reactions or primary skin irritation may be produced by prolonged or repeated dermal contact with epoxy resins. Overexposure to vapor during heat curing may cause irritation or injury of the respiratory tract and eye irritation.
Direct contact with this material may cause eye irritation. Inhalation overexposure to methyl ethyl ketone, tetrahydrofuran, and diacetone alcohol vapors may

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AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, WAYNE, NEW JERSEY 07470

cause eye, nose, and throat irritation, and central nervous system depression. Inhalation overexposure to methyl alcohol may cause nausea, dizziness, and headache.

2-Ethoxy ethanol has been shown to cause fetal malformations (birth defects) in experimental animals and alter male reproductive function in laboratory animals.

Strontium chromate and related chromate salts have been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animal tests and have been associated with an increased incidence of lung cancer in epidemiology studies of chromate producing facilities.

FIRST AID:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes and skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. In case of eye contact, immediately irrigate with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. If vapor of this material is inhaled, remove from exposure. Administer oxygen if there is difficulty in breathing.

**EXPOSURE
CONTROL METHODS**

Where a closed system is not used, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to minimize exposure when curing at elevated temperature. Food, beverages, tobacco products should not be carried, stored or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking or smoking wash face and hands with soap and water. Wear the following as necessary to prevent skin contact; work pants, long sleeve work shirt, and impervious gloves. Barrier creams may be used in conjunction with the gloves to provide additional skin protection. For operations where eye or face contact can occur wear chemical splash proof goggles. Provide eyewash fountain and safety shower in close proximity to points of potential exposure. Where concentrations are below the PEL, no respiratory protection is required. For spills or leaks, such protection may be necessary. Where exposures exceed PEL use respirator approved by NIOSH for the material and level of exposure. See "GUIDE TO INDUSTRIAL RESPIRATORY PROTECTION" (NIOSH). A full facepiece respirator will provide eye and face protection. Cutting, grinding or sanding fabricated parts after curing of this material may create respirable dust particles. Respiratory protection appropriate for this dust may be required. Refer to the Hazardous Ingredient Section for potential hazardous components in the dust.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT:	15 F (–9.4 C)
METHOD:	Closed Cup
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (% BY VOL):	Not Available
AUTOIGNITION TEMP:	> 752F > 400C
DECOMPOSITION TEMP:	Not Available
FIRE FIGHTING:	Use water spray*, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. *Water stream maybe ineffective. Use water to keep containers cool. Wear self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus and full firefighting protective clothing. See Exposure Control Methods for special protective clothing.

REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	None known
POLYMERIZATION:	May Occur
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Polymerization may occur slowly at room temperature. Store at or below 0 F to prolong shelf life.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	Tetrahydrofuran may form unstable organic peroxides when exposed to air or light. Strong oxidizing agents, mineral acids, nitrating
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, chromium oxides and/or oxides of nitrogen.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	Colorless or yellow suspension depending on pigment; ketone odor
BOILING POINT:	Not Available
MELTING POINT:	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE:	Not Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	Not Available
VAPOR DENSITY:	Not Available
% VOLATILE (BY VOL):	90
OCTANOL/H ₂ O PARTITION COEF.:	Not Available
pH:	Not Available
SATURATION IN AIR (BY VOL):	Not Available
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not Available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Not Available

**SPILL OR LEAK
PROCEDURES****STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN
CASE MATERIAL IS
RELEASED OR SPILLED:**

Where exposure level is not known, wear NIOSH approved positive pressure self-contained respirator. Where exposure level is known, wear NIOSH approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Exposure Control Methods, wear impervious boots. Cover spills with some inert absorbent material; sweep up and place in a waste disposal container. Flush area with water. Remove sources of ignition.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Disposal must be made in accordance with applicable governmental regulations.

**SPECIAL
PRECAUTIONS****HANDLING AND
STORAGE/OTHER:**

Areas containing this material should have fire-safe practices and electrical equipment in accordance with Electrical and Fire Protection Codes (NFPA - 30) governing Class I Flammable Liquids. Vapor pressure of organic liquids increases with temperature. Store away from sources of heat.

**D.O.T. SHIPPING
INFORMATION****PROPER SHIPPING
NAME:**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

ID NO.:

UN1993

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